IMP. BUR.
-1 OCT. 1926
ENTOM.

S. R. A.—Fed. Hort. Bd. 25. Issued March 24, 1916.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman;* W. A. ORTON, GEO. B. SUDWORTH, W. D. HUNTER, KARL F. KELLERMAN, R. C. ALTHOUSE, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FEBRUARY, 1916.

PLANT QUARANTINE DECISION No. 8.

The Federal Horticultural Board recommends that Regulation No. 7 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cotton into the United States, as revised January 25, 1916, effective February 1, 1916, be modified so as not to require that foreign cotton unloaded on the dock prior to midnight February 15, 1916, be held for disinfection.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman.*
W. A. ORTON,
GEO. B. SUDWORTH,
W. D. HUNTER,
K. F. KELLERMAN,
Federal Horticultural Board.
R. C. ALTHOUSE,
Secretary to Board.

Approved.
D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 2, 1916.*

COTTON WASTE SUBJECT TO ALL THE PROVISIONS OF THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON INTO THE UNITED STATES.

FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

DEAR SIRS: The principal importers of all forms of cotton waste have already been advised that such waste must comply fully with the regulations governing the importation of raw or unmanufactured cotton into the United States. This includes the permit and notification requirements, and the disinfection requirement as soon as ordered.

All forms of cotton waste must also meet the requirements of the regulations governing distribution, in the same manner as cotton lint. In other words, such waste may only be distributed to mills or persons holding unrevoked licenses as provided for in Regulation 10. Such licenses can only be issued on the fulfillment of the conditions of Regulation 10, including the agreement to store cotton in a properly protected warehouse, to have such warehouse made insect proof and screened as directed, and to have screened and safeguarded the rooms in which cotton is handled in the process of opening and cleaning, and to observe such other measures as may be prescribed by the Federal Horticultural Board to prevent the spread of infection, including the burning of all waste material which does not enter into the manufactured product. Applicants for license should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the requirements of Regulation 10 and the explanations of these requirements contained in circular letters HB 17–15 and HB 21–15, copies of which are inclosed herewith.

In view of the fact that many users of such waste have not been notified of these requirements, through incompleteness of the department's information of such users, a reasonable time will be given to them to comply with the conditions of Regulation 10. Persons holding permits to import cotton waste are warned not to distribute such waste until they have been notified that provisional licenses have been issued to the persons to whom they propose to distribute the waste. Such permittees must first transmit to this board a list of such ultimate consumers, in order that such consumers may be notified of the requirements of licensing. No license will be issued to such consumers of waste until an application for a license has been received by this board, accompanied with a definite agreement on the part of the applicant to comply with the requirements of Regulation 10, within a reasonable and stated time. On the receipt of this definite agreement, in satisfactory form, from the users of waste, a provisional license will be issued for the period assigned for such compliance. If the requirements of Regulation 10 have not been fully met at the expiration of the period for which the provisional license has been granted, further shipments of waste to such users will be prohibited until full compliance has been made.

Cotton which has been so manufactured or processed as to have eliminated all seed and to have been thoroughly cleaned, including cotton known as thread waste and card strips, will be inspected on arrival at the port of entry by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, and if found to correspond with the permit and to comply with the marking conditions of entry provided in Regulations 3 and 4, will be released, in so far as the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture extends thereto, for delivery to the permittee. Regulations 8, 9, and 10 shall not apply to such cotton. Permits for the entry of such thread waste and card strips may be granted for ports other than Boston, New York, and San Francisco, wherever it is practicable to provide for port inspection at such other ports.

In view of the fact that cotton waste contains an excessive quantity of seeds it is potentially much more dangerous from the standpoint of insect introduction than ordinary cotton lint. Such waste shall be subject to such strength of disinfection, in addition to that normally applied to lint cotton, as shall be determined from time to time by the Federal Horticultural Board of the Department of Agriculture.

Before a permit for the importation of cotton waste will be issued the applicant must indicate in his application the grades of waste included in the shipment, the number of bales of each grade, and the names and addresses of the

persons or mills to whom or to which it is proposed to forward the waste, together with, in each instance, the character of the output of the factory, and the number of bales of each grade of waste they propose to deliver to such persons.

A copy of the rules and regulations governing the importation of cotton into the United States is inclosed herewith. Importers and users of waste or other forms of cotton are earnestly requested to thoroughly familiarize themselves with these rules and regulations to avoid unnecessary delays in or interruptions of their business.

The requirement of disinfection, effective February 1, 1916, has been postponed, effective February 16, 1916.

Yours very truly,

C. L. MARLATT,
Chairman of Board.

REVISED DEFINITION OF THE TERM "COTTON," AS USED IN NOTICE OF PROHIBITION DATED JULY 6, 1915.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, February 7, 1916.

Referring to the notice of this office dated July 6, 1915, and printed on page 3 of the Postal Guide for August last relative to the prohibition against the importation of cotton (cotton lint) in the mails from foreign countries, the following revised regulation of the Department of Agriculture is transcribed for the information of postmasters in connection with the prohibition in question:

"For the purpose of these regulations, the term "cotton" shall be construed to mean raw or unmanufactured cotton lint, either baled or unbaled, including all cotton which has not been woven or spun or otherwise manufactured, such as all forms of cotton waste, including thread waste, card strips, willowed fly, willowed picker, picker or blowings, and chum and cotton waste in any other form or under any other trade designation."

Postmasters will please issue at their offices the additional instructions necessary to assure the return to origin immediately of all packages of cotton as defined above which may be received in the mails from foreign countries, and cause the widest possible publicity to be given to the broader sense in which the term "cotton" as applied to said prohibition is now construed.

OTTO PRAEGER,
Second Assistant Postmaster General.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH SAMPLES OF FOREIGN COTTON MAY BE STORED AND DISTRIBUTED.

FEBRUARY 7, 1916.

DEAR SIRS: Referring to the provisional arrangement of relieving brokers from the requirement of properly safeguarding rooms in which they store samples of foreign cotton providing they certified to the board that such samples were either of the 1914 crop or had been disinfected, you are advised that the board has determined that all rooms in which samples of foreign cotton are stored, whether they be in brokers' offices, mill offices, mills, or warehouses, must be properly safeguarded against the escape of the pink boll worm. You should proceed at once, if you have not already done so, to properly safeguard such rooms by screening all windows and issuing orders to keep the doors closed.

and by seeing that these instructions are followed. Please advise us when this work is completed.

The board has also determined that in future samples of foreign cotton, whether they have been disinfected or not, may be distributed only to licensees. If it is desired to distribute disinfected samples to any mill not licensed to use foreign cotton, the prior consent of the board for each such distribution must be obtained.

Inasmuch as cotton samples are subject to the cotton regulations, you are further advised that such samples which have accumulated may, in future, be sold only to licensees.

Yours very truly,

C. L. MARLATT,
Chairman of Board.

INFORMATION REQUIRED OF COTTON LICENSEES.

FEBRUARY 9, 1916.

DEAR SIRS: I hand you herewith requests for certain information which it is necessary that the board should have in its files in order that it may understand thoroughly the conditions at your establishment. Will you please give the information requested and return the blanks immediately to this office, using the inclosed envelope, which requires no postage.

As stated on the blanks, the data requested is for the information of the board only, and will be held strictly confidential.

Your attention is invited to the note on the form entitled "Compliance with Regulation 10," to the effect that the burning of sweepings in warehouses and rooms where foreign cotton is stored or used in the first process of manufacture will hereafter be required.

Yours very truly,

JOS. H. BATT,
Assistant Secretary of Board,
in Charge Cotton Importations.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INFORMATION REQUIRED OF COTTON LICENSEES.

_____, 191 .

MILL_____
(Name.) (Location.)

Officer responsible for carrying out requirements of Regulation 10_____

Total floor space_____. Number of stories_____

Construction _____
(Stone, brick, or frame.)

Number of looms_____. Spindles_____

Nature of products manufactured_____

WAREHOUSE:

Total floor space_____. Number of stories_____

Construction _____
(Stone, brick, or frame.)

Capacity (in bales) _____

NORMAL ANNUAL CONSUMPTION (IN BALES) OF—

Domestic cotton_____

Foreign cotton_____

Egyptian_____

Peruvian_____

China_____

Indian_____

Other_____

_____

(Sign here.) (Title.)

The data requested are for the information of the board only and will be held strictly confidential.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION 10.

_____, 191 .

MILL_____

(Name.) (Location.)

Designate operating rooms in mill which are screened or protected_____

_____

Number of windows screened_____

Number of windows otherwise fastened_____

State grades of picker waste which are burned_____

_____

State method of collecting and frequency of burning picker waste _____

_____

_____

Have communicating doors been made insect proof; and if so, how?_____

_____

WAREHOUSES:

Number of windows screened_____

Number of windows secured by other means _____

Is entire warehouse protected?_____. If not, description of floors or rooms protected for the storage of foreign cotton_____

_____

How frequently are your warehouses swept and cleaned?_____

_____

(Sign here.) (Title.)

The data requested are for the information of the board only and will be held strictly confidential.

NOTE.—Burning of sweepings in warehouses and rooms where foreign cotton is stored or used in first process of manufacture will hereafter be required.

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE No. 23, WITH REGULATIONS.

[Revised Feb. 11, 1916. Effective on and after Feb. 16, 1916. Issued Feb. 19, 1916.]

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C., February 10, 1916.

Hon. DAVID F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

SIR: The Federal Horticultural Board respectfully submits the accompanying revision of the regulations issued under Notice of Quarantine No. 23, promulgated June 11, 1915, governing the importation of Hawaiian cotton into the United States. It is recommended that these regulations be effective on and after February 16, 1916.

This revision supersedes the original regulations, and is necessary properly to provide for disinfection of Hawaiian cotton. The notice of quarantine and the regulations as revised follow.

Respectfully,

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman.*
W. A. ORTON,
GEO. B. SUDWORTH,
W. D. HUNTER,
K. F. KELLERMAN,
Federal Horticultural Board.

Approved:
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, *Solicitor.*

R. C. ALTHOUSE,
Secretary of Board.

HAWAIIAN COTTON.

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notice is hereby given, that an injurious insect, the pink boll worm of cotton (*Gelechia gossypiella* Saund.), new to and not heretofore widely distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in the Territory of Hawaii.

Now, therefore, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 8 of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as "The plant quarantine act," do hereby quarantine the Territory of Hawaii as infested by the pink boll worm, and do, by this Notice of Quarantine No. 23, order that no cotton shall be moved from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the United States Department of Agriculture, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter made, and amendments thereto.

REGULATIONS.

Regulation 1. Definition.

For the purposes of these regulations, the term "cotton" shall be construed to mean raw or unmanufactured cotton lint, either baled or unbaled, including all cotton which has not been woven or spun or otherwise manufactured, such as all forms of cotton waste, including thread waste, card strips, willowed fly, willowed picker, picker or blowings, and chum and cotton waste in any other form or under any other trade designation.

Regulation 2. Inspection, certification, and disinfection a condition of shipment.

No cotton shall be moved or allowed to be moved from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States until such cotton has been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and certified as baled and covered and marked in accordance with the requirements of these regulations and as disinfected under the supervision of an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided, however,* That such cotton only as is routed to or through San Francisco, New York, or Boston, or such other port as may be designated in the certificate of inspection, may be certified for shipment without disinfection on condition that the same shall be properly disinfected, under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, immediately upon arrival and landing at such mainland port of arrival, and before any local movement or utilization except such local movement as may be authorized for the purpose of such disinfection; but cotton so certified shall not be finally delivered to the consignee or his agent, or to any connecting carrier for subsequent shipment, until written notice is given by an inspector or agent of the United States Department of Agriculture to such consignee or his agent and to the initial carrier that such cotton has been properly disinfected under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided, further, however,* That Hawaiian cotton arriving at a Pacific coast port destined to an Atlantic coast port may be immediately transshipped by water route to the Atlantic coast port named in the certificate of inspection, where it shall be disinfected as herein provided.

Regulation 3. Required covering and marking of bales or other containers.

Every bale or other container of cotton subject to these regulations shall be securely covered by a good grade of burlap or equally protective covering approved by the inspector, and shall be plainly marked with such numbers and other marks as will distinguish the bales or other containers from each other and indicate the shipper and the consignee. No bale or other container of cotton shall be broken or opened for sampling prior to disinfection.

Regulation 4. Certificate of inspection and disinfection must accompany shipments.

Shipments of cotton for which inspection and disinfection are required by these regulations shall not be transported or offered for transportation from Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States and thereafter interstate to destination unless each shipment is accompanied by a certificate showing that the cotton has been inspected and disinfected as provided for in Regulation 2, and designating the approved route of movement. Inspection certificates shall accompany the waybills and conductors' manifests, memoranda, or bills of lading pertaining to such shipments made by boats or cars.

Regulation 5. Misuse of certificates.

Certificates of inspection shall be issued only for cotton which has been actually inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the use of such certificates in connection with cotton which has not been so inspected is prohibited.

Regulation 6. Inspection.

Where inspection and certification are required by these regulations, inspection and certification by an inspector or other agent of the United States Department of Agriculture are meant, and such inspection and certification will be furnished without the payment of fees or charges of any nature.

Regulation 7. Application for inspection and certification.

Persons contemplating the shipment of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States shall make application for inspection and certification thereof, and if necessary for disinfection, on forms provided for that purpose, to the office of the United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticultural Board, King Street, Honolulu, stating the port of departure, the proposed port of arrival, the routing to destination, the name and address of consignee to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, and the bale or container numbers and marks, together with the probable date of delivery for transportation.

Regulation 8. Disposition of cotton for inspection.

Applicants for inspection will be required to place the cotton to be inspected so that it can be readily examined. If not so placed, inspection will be refused.

Regulation 9. Notice of arrival of nondisinfected Hawaiian cotton.

Immediately upon arrival at the port named in the certificate of cotton certified under the first and second provisos to Regulation 2 the licensee or his agent at such port shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and the inspector or agent of the United States Department of Agriculture at such port, on forms provided for the purpose, stating the number of the certificate of inspection, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, the bale or container numbers and marks, the year of growth, the name and address of the exporter or shipper, the port of departure, the mainland port of landing, date of arrival, and name of vessel, steamship line and dock or name of railroad company, car number and location of terminal, in order that arrangements may be made for proper disinfection of the cotton.

Licenses to use Hawaiian cotton may be revoked and other licenses refused if the consignee fails to give said notice or gives a false notice.

Regulation 10. Distribution of Hawaiian cotton to licensees.

Hawaiian cotton will not be certified for shipment to any person, firm, or corporation not holding an unrevoked license, as provided in Regulation 11.

A licensee who has received Hawaiian cotton, in compliance with these regulations, shall not make subsequent shipments of such cotton except to a person, firm, or corporation holding an unrevoked license as provided in this regulation. All such reshipments by a licensee must be reported to the Secretary of Agriculture, giving the name and address of the licensee to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, and the bale or container numbers and marks, with the probable date of delivery for, and route of, transportation.

Licenses may be revoked upon failure of licensees to comply with the terms of their agreements, as in this regulation provided.

Regulation 11. Licenses authorizing the use of Hawaiian cotton.

Upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture, on blanks provided for that purpose, a license will be issued to any person, firm, or corporation using or engaged in manufactures employing Hawaiian cotton, who shall have agreed to allow any authorized agent or employee of the Department of Agriculture access to his factory and other premises, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of inspection and reinspection when deemed necessary, of such Hawaiian cotton; to store the cotton in insect-proof, screened warehouses pending its use; to screen and safeguard the rooms in which the cotton is handled in the process

of opening and cleaning, the screening to be of bronze or other equally durable material, 14 meshes to the inch, the installation to be satisfactory to the inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture; and to observe such other measures as may be prescribed by the Federal Horticultural Board to prevent the spread of infection to other cotton, including the burning daily of all picker waste and the fumigation when specifically required of storage places and handling rooms or buildings.

Regulation 12. Penalties for noncompliance with these regulations.

Moving or allowing cotton to be moved in violation of any of the above regulations, or any amendments thereto which may hereafter be issued, may subject the offender to the cancellation of his license to use Hawaiian cotton; the refusal to issue a new license; and prosecution under "The plant quarantine act."

This quarantine and the revised accompanying regulations shall become and be effective on and after February 16, 1916.

Done at Washington this 11th day of February, 1916.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.]

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

APPENDIX: FORMS REQUIRED BY THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

These will be furnished on application.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE AUTHORIZING USE OF HAWAIIAN COTTON.

_____, 191 .

THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

SIRS: A license is requested for the purchase and use of Hawaiian cotton during the period _____, 191__, to June 30, 191__, under the conditions of Regulation 11 of the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, as revised February 11, 1916, governing the movement of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, with which conditions the undersigned agrees fully to comply. Name and address of mill, manufacturing company, or person for which or for whom license is intended_____
_____
_____
Approximate number of bales to be bought and utilized_____
Grade_____ Person to whom license is to be mailed
_____

Very respectfully,

_____
(Name of applicant.)
_____
(Address.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. _____

LICENSE AUTHORIZING COTTON MILLS TO USE HAWAIIAN COTTON.

_____, 191 .

Valid _____, 191 , to June 30, 191 .

_____

_____

Having agreed fully to comply with the conditions of Regulation 11 of the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, as revised February 11, 1916, governing the movement of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, the cotton mill, manufacturing company, or person named below is hereby authorized to purchase and utilize Hawaiian cotton subject to all the provisions of said regulations.

Name and address of licensee_____

_____

Approximate number of bales authorized_____

Grade_____

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Countersigned:

_____
(Chairman of board.)

_____
(Permit clerk.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION OF HAWAIIAN COTTON.

_____, 191 .

To the INSPECTOR IN CHARGE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
King Street, Honolulu, T. H.

SIR: Application is hereby respectfully made for the inspection and certification of the following consignment of Hawaiian cotton, which is to be disinfected { before shipment. / at mainland port of landing.

Number of bales or other containers_____

Bale or container numbers and marks_____

Probable date of delivery for transportation_____

Port of departure_____

Proposed port of arrival_____

Proposed routing to destination_____

Name and address of licensee (consignee) to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton_____

_____
(Name of applicant).

_____
(Address.)

Number of certificate_____
Date issued _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No._____

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF HAWAIIAN COTTON WHICH HAS BEEN DISINFECTED.

_____, 191 .

This is to certify that the cotton described below has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and has been baled, covered, marked, and disinfected in accordance with the requirements of the regulations in Notice of Quarantine No. 23 (revised):

Number of bales or other containers.	Numbers and marks.

Shipper_____ Address_____
Consignee_____ Address_____
Permission is given the_____
(Name of transportation company.)
to accept and forward this consignment via_____
_____
to destination.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
By _____
(Inspector.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. _____

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF HAWAIIAN COTTON WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DISINFECTED.

_____, 191 .

This is to certify that the cotton described below has been examined by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture and has been baled, covered, and marked in accordance with the requirements of the regu-

lations in Notice of Quarantine No. 23 (revised), *to be disinfected immediately on arrival at the mainland port of landing designated below:*

Number of bales or other containers.	Numbers and marks.

Shipper_____ Address_____
Consignee_____ Address_____
Mainland port of landing_____
Approximate date of landing_____
Permission is given the_____
(Name of transportation company.)
to accept and forward this consignment via_____
_____
to destination.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
By _____
(Inspector.)

(The carrier is hereby warned not to release the above cotton to the consignee or to his agent until it has been properly disinfected and until a written notice is given to the carrier by an inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture that such disinfection has been made.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LICENSEE'S NOTICE OF ARRIVAL AT MAINLAND PORT OF LANDING OF HAWAIIAN COTTON WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DISINFECTED.

In compliance with the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912, and the regulations under Quarantine Order No. 23 (revised), governing admission of Hawaiian cotton under restrictions promulgated June 11, 1915, as revised February 11, 1916, the information provided for in this blank must be given by the licensee or his agent to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and to the inspector of the Department at the mainland port of landing designated in the certificate of inspection, immediately upon arrival of the cotton.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

_____, 191__

The FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

SIRS: The following Hawaiian cotton, *which has not been disinfected*, shipped under certificate of inspection No. _____, from _____,
(Port of departure.)
by _____, consigned to _____,
(Name of shipper in Hawaii.) (Name of licensee.)
_____, arrived at _____,
(Address of licensee.) (Mainland port.)

on _____, 191__, via_____,
(Date of arrival.) (Name of vessel and steamship line.)
dock _____ or _____, _____
(Name of railroad company.) (Car number.)
_____
(Location of terminal.)

Quantity.	Bale numbers and marks.	Year of growth.

Respectfully,

_____
(Name of licensee or his agent at port of landing.)
_____
(Address.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE OF DISINFECTION TO LICENSEE OR HIS AGENT.

_____, _____, _____, 191__.

_____
(Name and address of consignee.)
Through_____
(Agent.)

SIR: The Hawaiian cotton described below, imported by you from Hawaii without disinfection, under the provisos to Regulation 2 of the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, as revised February 11, 1916, governing the movement of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, has been properly disinfected, and you are hereby authorized to take possession thereof.

Quantity.	Bale numbers and marks.	Year of growth.	Certificate No.

Respectfully,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,

By _____
(Inspector.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE OF DISINFECTION TO CARRIER.

_____, _____, _____, 191__.

_____
(Name of initial carrier.)
_____
(Address.)

SIRS: The Hawaiian cotton described below, transported by you from Hawaii without disinfection, under the provisos to Regulation 2 of the Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, as revised February 11, 1916, governing the movement of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, has been properly disinfected, and you are hereby authorized to deliver it to a connecting carrier or the consignee.

Name and address of Hawaiian shipper_____

Name and address of consignee_____

Port of departure_____ Date of arrival_____

Name of vessel, steamship line and dock, or railroad comapny and terminal____

_____

Quantity.	Bale numbers and marks.	Year of growth.	Certificate No.

Respectfully,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.
By _____
(Inspector.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LICENSEE'S NOTICE OF RESHIPMENT OF HAWAIIAN COTTON.

_____, 191__.

THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

SIRS: The Hawaiian cotton described below, purchased from_____

_____, _____, _____
(Name.) (Address.) (Date.)

shipped to the mainland under Certificate of Inspection No. _____,

is proposed to be shipped from_____,
(Warehouse or mill.)

_____, to_____
(Located at.) (Name of consignee.)

----------, licensee under the Regulations of the
(Address.)
Secretary of Agriculture under Quarantine No. 23, issued June 11, 1915, as revised February 11, 1916, governing the movement of cotton from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory or State or District of the United States, via ----------
(Names of railroad companies or vessel and steamship lines.)

Number of bales.	Bale numbers and marks.	Date of shipment.

Respectfully,

----------,
(Name of licensee.)

----------.
(Address.)

PLANT QUARANTINE DECISION No. 9.

The Federal Horticultural Board recommends that Regulation No. 7 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation of Cotton into the United States, as revised January 25, 1916, effective February 1, 1916, and modified by Plant Quarantine Decision No. 8, be suspended and that the same shall not go into effect until further order of the Secretary of Agriculture fixing a date when it shall become effective.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman*,
W. A. ORTON,
GEO. B. SUDWORTH,
W. D. HUNTER,
K. F. KELLERMAN,
Federal Horticultural Board.
R. C. ALTHOUSE,
Secretary to Board.

Approved:
D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.
WASHINGTON, D. C., *February 19, 1916.*

AMENDMENT No. 1 TO NOTICE OF QUARANTINE No. 7.

WHITE PINE BLISTER RUST.

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that a tree disease known as White Pine Blister Rust (*Peridermium strobi* Kleb.), not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in the Dominion of Canada and in Newfoundland.

Now, therefore, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under authority conferred by section 7 of the act approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act" (37 Stat., 315), do hereby declare that it is necessary, in order to prevent the further introduction into the United States of the white pine blister rust, to forbid the importation into the United States

from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland of all five-leafed pines and all species and varieties of the genera *Ribes* and *Grossularia* known to be carriers of this dangerous disease.

On and after March 16, 1916, and until further notice, by virtue of said section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, the importation from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland of all five-leafed pines and all species and varieties of the genera *Ribes* and *Grossularia*, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture, is prohibited.

Notice of Quarantine No. 7 is amended accordingly.

Done at Washington this 29th day of February, 1916.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY